

# DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS.

G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, JUNE 15, 1850.

VOL. 1.--NO. 1.

LAT. 40° 45' 44" LON. 111° 26' 34"

## PROSPECTUS.

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We hold ourselves responsible to the highest Court of truth for our intentions, and the highest Court of equity for our execution. When we speak, we shall speak freely, without regard to men or party, and when, like other men, we err, let him who has his eyes open, correct us in meekness, and he shall receive a disciple's reward.

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"Sketch of debate," in the Senate, for Feb. 6, 8, 12, inclusive, 1850, on the Right of Petition; represent Messrs. Seward, Hale & Chase as chief speakers. Mr. Mangum presented the proceedings of a meeting at Wilmington, N. C., denouncing the fanaticism of the North, threatening a dissolution of the Union, in a certain contingency, &c.—Laid on the table.—Several petitions were presented by Mr. Hale, from various sections, "for promotion of the abolition of slavery; improving the condition of the free people of color; to prevent the increase of slavery by the non-admission of new States into the Union; for abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; to prevent the introduction of slavery in the Territories; to prevent internal slave trade between the States; and respectfully ask Congress to propose, without delay, some plan for the immediate and peaceful dissolution of the American Union."

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Query; If the people, the whole

people, want the Union peacefully dissolved, why not dissolve it? Why ask Congress to do a thing they have no power to do? Congress did not make the Union; the Union made Congress, and the people made the Union; consequently, on the principles of federal republicanism, the same power that makes must unmake, if unmade at all; and if the Union is ever peacefully dissolved, it will be by the sovereign people who made it; for they alone possess the rightful power of dissolution within themselves, and not in their Senators or Representatives; and we hope we shall never again hear of any portion of the American people petitioning Congress to do what it has no power to do, even if it had the disposition. Let our Union remain forever, peacefully!

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The Parker House, U. S. Restaurant, Exchange, Eldorado, Merchant's Exchange, Car House, Central House, Washington Arcade, Pollard & Co's. Auction Room, Guershard & San Buren's Establishment, and many more valuable buildings were burned, or blown up, to stop the progress of the fire.

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the pony express and wagon trains to bring national news, and the old hand press used for its printing, was brought to the Salt Lake Valley by ox-team.

The first edition of The Deseret News was published in Salt Lake City June 15, 1850, under the supervision of Willard Richards. It was housed in a log cabin also used to mint the first coins for the Territory of Deseret. Size was seven by ten inches and 2400 sheets of paper were used, eight pages for 300 copies.

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Fillmore where 18 numbers were published. George G. Cannon managed it while there and remained with the organization when the presses were returned to Salt Lake City.

When Mr. Cannon became editor in 1867 a daily, semi-weekly and weekly editions of the paper were published. Later, in 1898 the weekly was discontinued and the semi-weekly was stopped in 1922.

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